

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 2.-NO. 51.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BIRTH.

MAYBERRY-In Prince Albert, on October 18th, the wife of C. W. Mayberry, a daughter.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Finance & General Banking Business. Interest allowed on Deposits. Notes Discounted. Drafts issued available at all points in the Dominion. Collections undertaken and promptly attended to. Office in the Commercial Bank of Canada Building.

Partners, Solicitors, Etc.

PRINCE ALBERT N.W.T.

W. A. Macarthur & G. G. Knowles.

WILLIAM F. MACARTHUR.

Solicitor, Notary, Etc.

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MORRIS & SPROAT.

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

Prince Albert, August 24th, 1884.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Services—Evening, 7 p.m., at the Mission.

Rev. O. C. Parker, pastor.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, the 8th day of September, 1884.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Dominion of Canada, in the Western States of Illinois as well as in other more Eastern of the United States, and there is reason to believe that such cattle for breeding purposes have been sent from the State of Illinois to the Western States and Territories;

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provision of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 23, entitled "An Act to provide against the introduction of contagious diseases affecting animals," and applicable to the North-West Territory by Proclamation in 1883;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the importation of such cattle now permitted from the United States and Territories into the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territory of Canada be and it is hereby ordered, subject to the regulations hereinafter recited:

1. At Emerson, in Manitoba, or the points of Port Walsh and Port MacLeod, or the Provisional Districts of Assiniboia and Manitoba, or such other point or points as may be hereafter indicated by the Minister of Agriculture;

2. For stock or breeding purposes, such cattle which have been brought to the Canadian frontier for importation, may be allowed to cross, subject to the regulations hereinafter recited;

3. For transit, from West to East, through the Provisional Districts of Assiniboia and Manitoba, and the Province of Manitoba, such cattle may be allowed to cross the Canadian frontier at the points of Port Walsh and Port MacLeod aforesaid, subject to the regulations hereinafter recited;

4. At Emerson, such cattle coming from the East shall not be allowed to cross the Canadian frontier after inspection by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, they shall be free from contagious disease, and also from well-founded suspicion thereof; and further, such cattle shall be subject to a quarantine of sixty days, or such other period as may appear to the Minister of Agriculture advisable;

5. Any cattle desired to be entered at the points of Port Walsh and Port MacLeod aforesaid, whether for stock or breeding purposes or for transit, shall be inspected by a duly authorized veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, and shall not be allowed to cross the Canadian frontier unless they are free from contagious disease, and also from well-founded suspicion thereof;

6. The owner or owners of any such cattle desired to be entered at any of the points aforesaid, shall, on making application for entry, produce a duly attested certificate, indicating the State or Territory from which the cattle have been brought;

7. The importer of such cattle shall pay a fee, graded on a scale heretofore fixed, to the Customs officer or other person duly authorized to act as such for defraying the expense of such inspection, the cattle being allowed to cross the Canadian frontier until such fee be paid, that is to say, for—

One animal, under \$1 dollar.

5 animals and under \$50 cents each; but total fee for over 5 animals not less than \$2 50.

10 animals and under \$30 cents each; but total fee for over 10 animals not less than \$5 00.

20 animals and under \$20 cents each; but total fee for over 20 animals not less than \$8 00.

50 animals and under \$12 cents each; but total fee for over 50 animals not less than \$10 00.

Over 50 animals, \$10 00 cents each.

8. No such cattle has been landed with cattle in the United States and crossing

the Canadian frontier shall be allowed afterwards to cross Canadian cattle.

9. No cow or train carrying such United States cattle in transit from West to East between the points above named, shall be allowed to be kept, as far as possible, in close proximity to any Canadian cattle.

10. Every cow containing such cattle in transit from the points above named, shall be kept, as far as possible, apart from cattle trains containing Canadian cattle or Canadian goods.

11. No cow containing such United States cattle in transit between the points above named, shall form any part of a train carrying Canadian cattle.

12. Every cow or train carrying cattle in transit from West to East between the points hereinafter named, shall stop at such fixed place or places as shall be named by the Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of rest, feeding and watering, and such place or places shall be declared "inspected" within the term of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879," being strictly isolated and all communication with them prohibited, except by the officers and men in charge of the train or in charge of such infected place or places.

13. Every cow which has been used for carrying animals from the United States or Territories in transit through the Districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, or the Province of Manitoba, or the Province of Manitoba, in such manner as shall be ordered by the Minister of Agriculture.

JOHN J. MOGGE,

Clark, Privy Council.

THOS. POWERS,

IN PREPARATION TO TAKE CONTRACTS

For

Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.

Water Street, Prince Albert, Sask.

TENDERS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to

Noon of the 25th of October

for the erection of the following

buildings, at or near Battleford:—

Indian Agent's House.

Indian Office.

Store House.

Carpenter's Shop.

Stable.

and other outbuildings.

According to plans and specifications to be seen at my office, Battleford.

Security will be required for due fulfilment of contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. M. R. R. Indian Agent

Battleford, Oct. 2, 1884.

Striking Piles, Symptom and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like corrosion, intense itching, increased by scratching very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes inflamed. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

For Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers Itch, Blotches, all kinds of eruptions, safe cure. Also for Tetters, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers Itch, Blotches, all kinds of eruptions, safe cure. Also for Tetters, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers Itch, Blotches, all kinds of eruptions, safe cure.

SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by Druggists.

CARD OF THANKS.—The Managing Committee of the Lorne Agricultural Society desire to express their gratitude to the patrons and friends of Prince Albert and surrounding country for their assistance in means and influence for the devoted execution of their first exhibition.

CHAS. ALMA, Sec. Treas. on behalf of the Officers and Managing Committee.

It is about time for the festive preparations to make its appearance. Farmers having hay stacked on the prairie should be careful to get their stacks broken and the grass well burnt away about their stacks. The guards should be broad for if fire gets into the heavy grass on the prairie, with a good wind to fan it, the flames will lay over the ground and spread fearfully. Get ready for the fall fire.

THE EXHIBITION.

On Thursday morning, we had been announced, the Lorne Agricultural Society's exhibition was opened, but, of course, so immediately before going to press, we cannot give a detailed account. By ten o'clock the samples of grain, vegetables, cheese, butter, bacon, etc., etc., had been arranged, and the building where they are on exhibition had been tolerably well filled by the public. At that hour Mr. A. Cameron called upon the Hon. L. Clarke and Mr. Macdonnell to make a few opening remarks, to which invitation those gentlemen cheerfully responded, and had the good taste under the circumstances to make their observations brief and to the point. Mr. Clarke pointed out that the society to host of any great value must be in the present instance be taken in hand and carried through by the farmers themselves, but while this was so, it was absolutely necessary for other interests to co-operate and lend what aid they could. He said further that whether for our own or not, he was not called upon to decide, but it remained a fact that Providence had been pleased to make us suffer in the matter of our harvest this year, that under these circumstances it was pleasant to remember that if as he believed the Government was prepared to assist us with seed, one good at any rate, viz., the introduction of such machinery, and that with improved machinery, the flour produced hereafter should at least equal the best samples from the east. He dwelt too on the necessity of improving the soil by way of manure, etc. He also said that it would be imperative to go over the same ground which Mr. Clarke had fully covered, but added that he had from his own experience found that with such seed as we have had our district could produce wheat weighing 60 lbs to the bushel, far above the average of from 55 to 62 lbs of wheat grown in Dakota and Minnesota. He further said that some \$250,000 had been spent during the past year in importing manure, and hoped the beginning now made in curing it at home would soon result in keeping that money here, where it is required. He reminded us that we must take courage and remember while we see what Manitoba and other countries are to-day, the hard times they had to suffer in their time. He did not doubt the Government would help with seed, although he could not speak with authority yet. Mr. Cameron then, seemingly declared the show open, and the band played a few selections. The judges were then decorated with the insignia of office.

In our next issue we will give a report of the exhibition, and also of the dinner on Thursday evening.

POLICE NEWS.

John Monkman, at present a prisoner at the Barracks awaiting trial, was again brought before Hon. L. Clarke, J. P., on Thursday, for having stolen a cow the property of Mrs. Kennedy, St. Catherine's Parish, and was committed for trial.

Elvira Thompson, at present awaiting trial for horse stealing, taking things very cool and seldom leaves his cell, while John Monkman prefers fresh air and work.

Inspector Howe left this morning for Carlton, with Const. Yelland and Cole.

Col. Irvine, Commissioner of the Police, inspected here next week.

The new barracks at the east end are nearly ready for the police. The partition on the top flat have been removed, and it now makes a splendid dormitory, with bath and other rooms attached. A log guard house has been erected, capable of holding six prisoners, and is of substantial build.

Capt. Smith with about twenty men started yesterday for Carlton to prepare quarters for the police. The Capt. will return in a few days leaving the men in charge of Mr. H. B. Garrison.

Meers, Cox and J. H. Ross have donated two prizes to the Lorne Agricultural Society, to be given for the two finest horses, one of six months and one of six months and one of six months, respectively.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By Special Telegraph to The Times.

QU'APPELLE, Oct. 24th.—Governor Cleveland was assaulted on the morning of the 23rd inst. by a man named Samuel T. Boon while proceeding to the Capitol. Boon has been arrested.

Official returns announce a large Republican gain from last election.

The Tennessee claimant was discharged from Pensacola, prison on the morning of the 23rd, three days before his time was up.

Serious riots have lately occurred at Michipicoten. A crowd of police has been dispatched from Toronto.

J. A. Barton, president of Blaine and Logan Clubs, Lacrosse, was shot dead while leading a Republican procession. The murderer was arrested by wasteful lynching.

An effort to land the Bennett commercial cable has been delayed by a slight accident; the landing is expected shortly.

The rival railroads between Chicago and New York are having a rate war. The passenger rates have been greatly reduced. Freight rates also are likely to tumble.

A serious depression in trade is reported from England.

The first exhibition of the Manitoba stock club took place on Tuesday last at Winnipeg. There was an excellent display of birds, poultry, etc.

Over a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed by a late fire at Carthage, N. Y.

Heavy reinforcements are to be sent to the French at Tunis. A blockade of Formosa coast has been ordered.

CHIT-CHAT LOCAL.

Gathered by our Reporter.

Nettie & Wynne have built an addition to their store.

Sub-Indian Agent Macrae was in town again this week.

J. M. Campbell received a large quantity of coal this week.

The sky was illuminated by pairs of fires on Wednesday evening.

McKay's mill has been sheeted and men are busy laying the floors.

G. & G. K. Carter have just received a stock of Rockers, Tables, Chairs, etc.

Mr. Middleton, Red Fortage, a brother of Mr. R. Middleton of this place, is here on a visit.

The Curling Club are having the rink levelled up, and getting it ready for the coming season.

Miss Mack & Co. have just received a complete stock of new millinery, fancy goods, ladies' cloaks, fur muffs and caps.

Hay the American Coal Oil for economy and light. Warned the heat in the market. For sale by J. L. Johnson & Co.

Nettie & Wynne are selling the balance of their stock at cost for cash, to make room for fall importations new on the way.

J. Lantack Reid arrived back after an enjoyable visit to Ontario last Friday evening. He has been on an extensive tour to the Rockies since leaving Ontario.

A number of teams loaded with lumber, to be used in repairing the H. B. Co.'s post for the accommodation of a detachment of police, left this week for Carlton.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Prince Albert Curling and Skating Company will take place at the law offices of McLean & Elliot on Thursday evening next at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and other business.

Capt. Smith expects to have the new H. B. Co.'s mill completed and in running order in about three weeks. The millwrighting is in charge of Mr. J. R. Black, nephew of Sir John Ross, and we are informed by a practical man that for neatness and solidity it will compare favorably with the best mills in the older provinces, and when completed will be a credit to the town as well as to the gentlemen in charge of the work.

WANTED

SCHOOL TEACHER,

FOR

John Smith's Indian Reserve

Apply stating terms and qualifications to

J. ANSDRELL MACRAE

Carlton, Oct. 18th, 1884.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Prince Albert Curling and Skating Company will be held at the law offices of McLean & Elliot, on

Thursday, October 30th, 1884.

At 7:30 p. m., for the election of officers and other business.

T. O. DAVIS, Secretary.

SHEEP LOST

BETWEEN

BATCHELOR'S and PRINCE ALBERT.

SEVEN SHEEP.

Any person returning same or giving information as to their whereabouts to MACARTHUR & KNOWLES or CAPT. HOEY, will be suitably rewarded.

TENDERS FOR FLOUR.

SEALED TENDERS will be received and opened at the undersigned, before noon on the 25th day of October next, for the supply, in good order and condition, of the following quantities of flour, to be delivered to the Agents of the Indian Department at the place and on or before the date hereafter mentioned, in heavy cotton sacks containing one hundred pounds net weight.

At Battleford, March 1st, 1885,

500 Sacks.

At Fort Pitt, March 1st, 1885,

1,100 Sacks.

At Warman, March 1st, 1885,

350 Sacks.

At Carlton, December 1st, 1884,

2,100 Sacks.

Should the flour be required before the date specified due notice will be given to the successful tenderer.

Tenders stating the price per sack to be made upon samples which may be sent at the Agents' Tender Office, Prince Albert, and at the Indian Office at Battleford and Carlton, and no flour inferior in quality to these samples will be received.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. ANSDRELL MACRAE,

Indian Office, Carlton, N. W. T., Sept. 20th, 1884.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW

PUBLISHED BY

SPINK & MAVEETY

G. A. SPINK.

J. D. MAVEETY.

AT THEIR OFFICE.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

TERMS.—One year in advance
single copies, 5 cents each.
In no case will be inserted in this
paper. Business letters, 10c. per line.

No advertisement inserted for less than \$1
and no insertion without instructions will be
inserted until notified.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor
SPINK & MAVEETY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

NOTICE.

We beg the attention of the public to the fact that our financial year comes to an end upon the last day of this month (31st inst.). As it is of the utmost consequence to the carrying on of our business to have everything settled up at that time, we hope that all indebted to us will make it convenient to call and settle their accounts between this and then, and we will be glad to receive statements from any who have claims against us. Prompt attention to these matters will save us a great deal of trouble and inconvenience.

OUR SITUATION.

It is to be feared that the farmers of our district are by no means prepared to meet the strain upon their resources which must result from the almost universal failure of the grain crops this year—for that such failure has happened there can no longer be any doubt. The use which will be made of this very natural but none the less unfortunate state of things, by those who from self-interested motives, desire to divert the stream of immigration from ourselves, is so self evident that it becomes necessary to point out to the public, that while improvidence may not unfairly be charged to our settlers, there is not the faintest evidence in this to detract from all that has been claimed for the natural advantages of our most highly favored region. We assert without hesitation that had our farmers exercised a reasonable economy and foresight in the management of their affairs—they would, taken as a whole, have been in a position to-day to regard the failure of this season, if not with perfect equanimity, at any rate without alarm. To make an exhaustive catalogue of all the evitable errors which have landed us without provision against misfortune would occupy no small space, but we content ourselves with mention of some few of the more obvious. To begin with it may be noted that the very advantage of a practically unlimited extent of land, which requires nothing but a ploughing to bring it from its wild condition, into one when it is ready for the reception of a crop, has induced a system of farming on a scale which insures a haste and carelessness certain to prove unprofitable in any country, but utterly ruinous in one like ours, where the comparative shortness of the season renders absolutely necessary the putting in and taking off the crop by a certain date. To profitably handle anything like the extent of land which has commonly been undertaken by our farmers, would require the command of a force of men and beasts to get in the seed in time to afford any reasonable prospect of its coming to maturity—such as for its upkeep would necessitate a regular supply of work outside the farm for teamsters during the greater part of the year, which regular work in a new country is idle to expect. As it is the general rule seems to be to hurry in with hopeless carelessness the greatest possible amount of wheat by the 20th of May, and then affect surprise

that it is slow to make its way through wretchedly ploughed, slovenly harrowed and totally unrolled lumps of earth, where the weeds have been not killed but stimulated. The quantities of fencing necessary to enclose this meaningless amount of so called cultivated land are such that as a rule the means at the disposal of the farmer only allow of its being put in the most unsatisfactory way, nor can anyone, who has had the painful experience of listening to the evidence in the legal proceedings for redress of damage done to crops by cattle in our neighborhood, and at the same time remembers how few cases of such damage are made the subject of legal proceedings, fail to be impressed by the impossibility of any attempt to farm with profit under such conditions. Another very obvious mistake has been the utter recklessness with regard to the purchase of machinery, which has induced men to become sole proprietors of machinery, perhaps about a fifth part of which their circumstances entitle them, nor is this evil likely to disappear as long as machine agents can get the law to discriminate in their favor with regard to recovery of the particular debt which they use all means in their power to persuade the farmers to contract often against their better judgment. The disastrous effects upon the prosperity of the farmers by having from the above mentioned and other causes, their crops forestalled, and so having lost the power of them to the best advantage, does not require to be commented upon by us. The results of the above, added to the disproportion between the attention paid to grain and stock, the consequent neglect of home industries, and in their absence the constant effluence of money which should be kept at home, all quite sufficiently account to any unprejudiced and well informed mind, for any want of that preparedness which would have enabled our farmers to take this season's loss and say nothing about it. Experience teaches even fools, so as our farmers as a rule are far from being fools, the happiest results may be anticipated from the lesson they have had.

The following have been appointed Justices of the Peace:—James Andell Maeson, Carlton; Hollerick Ross, Isle a la Poudre; John W. Powers, Saskatoon; and John F. Clarke, Clark's Crossing.

**NEW
MILLINERY,
FANCY GOODS,
WOOL GOODS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
FUR MUFFS
AND
CAPS.**

**MISS MACK CO.,
CAMPBELL'S BLOCK,
PRINCE ALBERT
Planing Mills and
Sash and Door Factory
COR. FRONT AND MARKET STS.
Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and
all Builders' Furnishings made to order
on the shortest notice.
**GOODFELLOW BROS. - PROP'S.
Prince Albert, N. W. T.****

FURNITURE

Just arrived a new stock of
**Rockers,
Tables,
Chairs, Etc.**

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

**G. & C. E. CARTER.
NOTICE.**

I beg to notify my customers and the public generally that I have

REMOVED

my stock to "TRESTON HOUSE," and have now on hand a full line of

**Hardware,
Stoves
and
Stovepipes,**

at greatly reduced figures. All overdue accounts are now closed.

**T. J. AGNEW.
O. E. HUGHES**

& CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

**LARGE CONSIGNMENT
OF
Groceries,
Cents**

**Youths
Clothing.**

ALSO A LARGE SUPPLY OF

BABy CLOTHING

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

PUMP ON WATER.

Wells Sunk and Pumps Made and Repaired.

Orders left at J. L. Johnson & Co's. will be promptly attended to.

**NATHANIEL ACORN
Prince Albert.**

EAST END BAKERY

BREAD unsurpassed by any west of Winnipeg.

NINE Loaves for \$1

All kinds of Cakes and Pastry Made to Order.

**HUGH McDUGALL
East End Bakery.**

COAL OIL.

BUY

**American
Coal Oil,**

FOR ECONOMY AND LIGHT.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

J. L. JOHNSON & CO.

1879.

1884.

Buffalo Hall!

STILL IN A STATE OF DISORDER!

The Balance of our Stock will in consequence be **SOLD AT COST FOR CASH**, to make room for large Fall Importations now on the way

Call at once with **MONEY or PRODUCE** and get the **BARGAINS.**

BETTS & GWYNNE.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY!

Can easily be made using the **OLD RELIABLE**

Victor Well Boring & Rock Drilling Machinery,

We mean it and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The **WELL MERITED SUCCESS** which has crowned our efforts during the past fifteen years, and with **EXCELLENCE** for our **METHOD**, we are **MONARCHS** of ALL in every country in the world. Our Machinery is operated by either **Man, Horse or Steam** and works very rapidly. They range in size from

3 Inch to 4 1/2 Feet in Diameter

and will bore and drill **ANY REQUIRED DEPTH**. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone, Coal, Slate, Hard Pan Gravel, Lava, Boulders, Serpentine and Conglomerate Rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of Wells in Quicksand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable and acknowledged as the best and most practical Machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest State Officials. They are also extensively used in

Prospecting for Coal, Gold, Silver, Coal Oil and all kinds of Minerals.

And for sinking Artesian Wells and Coal Shafts, &c. they are unequalled. We also furnish Engines, Boilers, Wind Mills, Hydraulic Rams, Horse Powers, Brick Machines, Mining Tools, Portable Forges, Rock Drills and Machinery of all kinds.

Good Active Agents wanted in every County in the World.

Address, **VICTOR WELL AUGER & MACHINE CO.,**

511 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A.

State in what paper you saw this.

T. N. CAMPBELL,

Bookseller and Stationer

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ROOM AND PICTURE MOULDINGS.

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Orders for Books from Great Britain, Toronto, Montreal and United States promptly attended to.

Prince Albert - - **N.W.T**

